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EXAMINER

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Paper No. 18

Application Number: 09/209,015
Filing Date: December 10, 1998
Appellant(s): ABRAMSON ET AL.

Michael A. Diener
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed February 12, 2003.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) *Related Appeals and Interferences*

A statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief.

(3) *Status of Claims*

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) *Status of Amendments After Final*

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) *Summary of Invention*

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

(6) *Issues*

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

(7) *Grouping of Claims*

The rejection of claims 1-4, 9-17 stand or fall together because appellant's brief does not include a statement that this grouping of claims does not stand or fall together and reasons in support thereof. See 37 CFR 1.192(c)(7).

(8) *Claims Appealed*

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(9) *Prior Art of Record*

WO 98/44695 A, WIPO, 8 October 1998 (hereinafter referred as "Apple")

(10) *Grounds of Rejection*

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claims 1-3, 5-9, 12-13 and 16 are rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO98/44695 (Apple computer, inc.), Claims 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or in alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO98/44695 (Apple computer, inc.), and Claims 4, 11, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO98/44695 (Apple computer, inc.). This rejection is set forth in prior Office Action, Paper No. 6.

(11) *Response to Argument*

On pages 3 and 4 of the Brief, Appellant presents the argument with respect to claims 1, 12 and 16. Specifically, Appellant argues, on page 3, in the third paragraph, that "Thus, Apple is related to a method and apparatus for updating and synchronizing the state of data between the client and the server." In the next paragraph, Appellant asserts that "[I]n contrast, the recited invention is related to a method that includes rendering a hypertext document that includes emitting program code for mapping input field names in the hypertext document to software component properties when the hypertext documents is rendered." Furthermore, on page 4, Appellant argues that "The mapping is done so that the software component can process the input field data regardless of the spelling of the name input field in the hypertext document." In supporting of this argument, Appellant argues that "If the source is misspelled or incorrectly provided, the browser will not be able to locate the Applet code or load an Applet. (page 4, third paragraph)

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., pointed out above) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

What is in fact claimed is, e.g., in Claim 1, line 10, "calling the software component for processing the input field data, the mapping being done such that the software component can process the input field data regardless of the spelling of the name of the input field in the hypertext document."

It is submitted that the claim only calls for any "processing" without explicitly requiring what this processing must be. Therefore, the processing shown by Apple clearly meets the claimed invention. Furthermore, the limitation of "mapping is done so that the software component can process the input field data regardless of the spelling of the name input field in the hypertext document" in Claim 1 does require that the processing be performed in case the misspelling occurs. As previously noted on page 14 of the previous Office Action (Paper#6), the term "regardless of the spelling" can be, for example, that Apple's "name" on Table One be spelled any way the user desires. That is, the "INPUTFIELD" could be misspelled by the user as, for example, "INPTFLD", and still have operated as described in the Apple's exemplary embodiment.

On page 5, with respect to claims 2-4, Appellant argues that "Apple .is related to a method and apparatus that uses applets instead of HTMLFORM element." Appellant, again, is mis-characterizing the claimed invention. Referring to the actual

claimed language of claims 2-4, all they call for is "the hypertext input form" (see claim 3). As well known, the Applet can be utilized to provide a hypertext input form, as well as the HTML FORM tag element can be used to create the input form. Again, the argument is made to the limitations not explicitly claimed.

With respect to the Appellant's arguments on pages 5-7, Appellant merely alleges that the rejections of claims 9-11, 13-15 and 17 are improper as the limitations are not taught or that the Appellant does not agree with the motivation for combination. However, as explained in the rejections, the claimed limitations have been shown by Apple and/or deemed to have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in view of Apple.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Application/Control Number: 09/209,015
Art Unit: 2178

Page 6

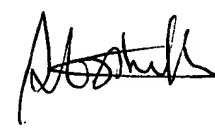
Respectfully submitted,

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February 22, 2004

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